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SWINTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

**THE
HEALTH
OF
SWINTON
1957**



Swinton Urban District Council

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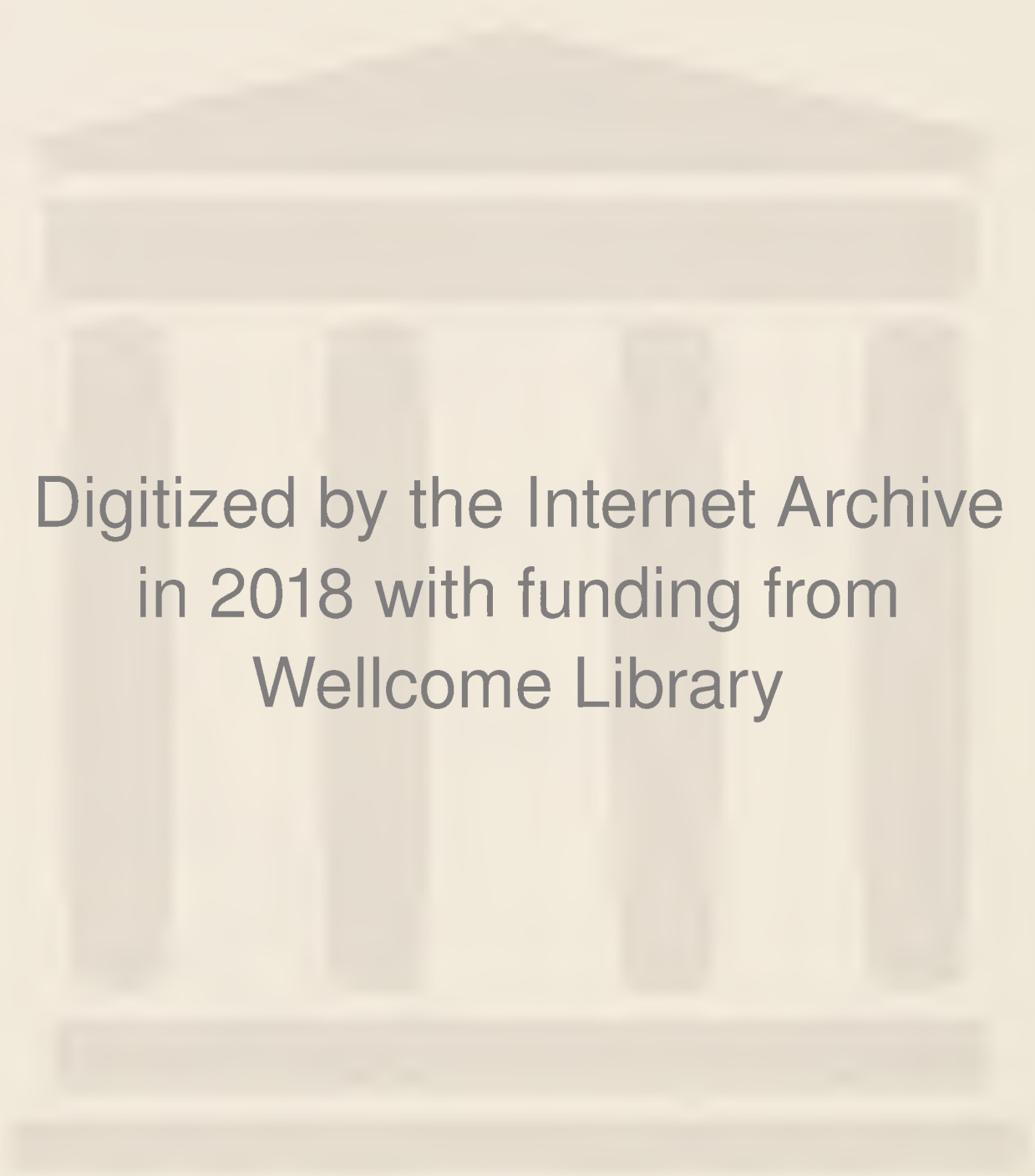
M. CREIGHTON, C.A.

Medical Officer of Health:

D. J. CUSITER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Public Health Inspector:

E. FULLER, D.P.A., Cert.R.San. Inst.



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SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1957



Public Health Department,
Dunford House,
Doncaster Road,
Wath-upon-Dearne.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Swinton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report, this includes the first report of your recently appointed Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Fuller.

There was an extensive outbreak of measles in the first three months of the year, with a small outbreak in July — a total of 368 notifications were received. There were no deaths from measles and the complication rate was minimal. There were only two infant deaths, one due to congenital heart abnormality and the other to Broncho Pneumonia and prematurity in an infant five days old — the infant mortality rate of 9.17 was below the rate for England and Wales 23 : 1000.

An outbreak of Influenza due to a variant strain of influenza virus which caused epidemics in Asia began in the Autumn — the first cases in late August and reaching a peak in the week beginning 23rd September. It is very difficult to estimate how many cases arose but probably 15 per cent of the population of the district were affected. There were no deaths nor were there any deaths from Influenzal Pneumonia. In the 1918 outbreak there were 87 deaths from Influenza and 37 from Pneumonia — (Swinton then included Roman Terrace, total population 14,300). The disease as influenza goes was mild but the attack rate was high and attendances at school and in industry were severely affected. The family Doctors were exceedingly busy right up to the end of the year due to the influenza.

In spite of all these setbacks routine work was continued and progress was made in slum clearance, 31 houses being demolished under Demolition Orders and 33 under Clearance Orders. Houses built for the Council numbered 148 and a further 36 were constructed by Private Enterprise for sale.

The Urban District has an excellent record for both Clearance of unfit houses and rehousing. Adequate housing is an essential part of sound Public Health practice.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,718
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,922
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid 1957								12,470
Natural Increase of Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,360
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,079
Nett Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£392
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£104823
Height Above Sea-level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50-325 ft.
Rainfall for Year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.19 ins.

There was full employment for men but by the end of the year it was more difficult for female workers to obtain employment—this was masked by the Influenza outbreak which caused dislocation of industry in the Autumn.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957.

	1957	1956	England and Wales 1957
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population :			
Crude	17.48	16.29	16.1
Adjusted	16.79	15.64	16.1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.72	0.48	22.4
Death Rate per 1,000 population :			
Crude	9.38	11.45	11.5
Adjusted	11.72	14.31	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	9.17	39.60	23.0
Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births	4.59	24.75	16.5
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	4.41	Nil	0.47

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957 IN DETAIL.

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	111	100	211
Illegitimate	5	2	7
Total Live Births	116	102	218
Stillbirths: Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate	1	Nil	1
Deaths of Infants under one year:			
Legitimate	2	Nil	2
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths: All Ages	73	44	117

Stillbirths:

Rate per 1,000 births	39.65
Comparability Factors:	
Births	0.96
Deaths	1.25

Maternal Deaths:

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 births
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	1	4.41

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age

All Infants per 1,000 live births	9.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	9.39
Neo-Natal Death rate per 1,000 live births	4.59

Causes of Death in 1957.

					Males	Females
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	—
10.	Cancer of the Stomach	...	...	...	3	—
11.	Cancer of Lungs or Bronchus	...	...	...	3	—
12.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	—	3
13.	Cancer of Uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other cancer or Lymphatic Cancer	...	...	...	3	2
15.	Leukaemia or Aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	10	12
18.	Coronary disease of Angina	...	...	...	10	5
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	1	1
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	8	7
21.	Other Circulatory disease	...	...	...	2	2
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	2
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1
28.	Nephritis or Nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
29.	Enlarged Prostate	...	...	...	3	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion	...	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	1	—
32.	Other defined or ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	8	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	8	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
Total All Causes				...	73	44

The majority of the deaths were due to conditions of the heart or blood vessels, and malignant disease. There was one maternal death due to Ruptured Ectopic Pregnancy which was confirmed at post mortem. The coroner dispensed with an inquest.

Death of Infants under one year of age

Causes of Death					Age	Died at
1.	Congenital Abnormality of the Cardio Vascular System					3 months Hospital
2.	Broncho Pneumonia, Haemorrhagic Disease and Prematurity					5 days Hospital

The two infant deaths produced the lowest infantile mortality recorded in Swinton. Prematurity and congenital abnormality are still potent causes of death in infancy and have assumed greater prominence since the control of infective conditions has become more efficient.

Section B.

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.**

Hospital Services.

Considerable difficulty and consequent delay in obtaining hospital admission for sick elderly patients still continues. The position is becoming worse, and in the case of female patients there is a long waiting list.

County Ambulance Service.

This service operates from a depot at Dunford House. The depot superintendent is Mr. F. Hyde, Wath-upon-Dearne 2234. Four diesel and two petrol ambulances operate from the depot, all are in radio contact with the depot.

Staff	...	...	...	25
Patients carried	...	...	...	28,867
Total Journeys	...	...	...	5,766
Total Mileage	...	...	...	59,767

In cases of emergency an ambulance can be requested without authorisation from a doctor. Examples of emergency are accidents, sudden illness and collapse or urgent maternity cases. In all other circumstances the request must be authorised by a Doctor.

For long distance journeys outside the County Area and where it is necessary to arrange transport, patients can also be carried by rail, in a booked compartment accompanied by a relative or an attendant from the Ambulance Service. In this instance an ambulance will convey the patient to the point of departure and another ambulance will be awaiting the patient on arrival at their destination. All the drivers and attendants are trained in first aid and an adequate supply of first aid materials is carried in each vehicle.

Infectious Diseases.

Ward	Scarlet Fever	Pneu- monia	Disen- tery	Wh'p'g Cough	Erysi- pelas	Measles	Totals
Park	9	4	3	2	—	191	209
Central	2	3	3	2	1	63	74
Bridge	4	1	—	1	—	38	44
Kilnhurst	2	—	1	—	—	76	79
Totals	17	8	7	5	1	368	406

The measles outbreak began in Kilnhurst in January and spread throughout the area in January, February and March. The illness was for the most part mild in nature and the complication rate was low. There were only eight notifications of Pneumonia in spite of the wide-spread outbreak of influenza.

The scarlet fever cases were mild in the great majority of instances. Hospital isolation is still advisable where the home contacts are food or milk handlers and in all cases where it is thought that the parents will not carry out effective home isolation.

Tuberculosis.

No. on Register at 31st December, 1957.

					Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	43	35	78
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	5	10	15
Totals	...	...	...	...	48	45	93

No. removed from Register during 1957.

			Pulmonary Males	Females	Non-Pulmonary Males	Females	Total
Deaths	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Transfers, cured, rediaagnosed, etc)	...	...	2	3	—	—	5
Totals	...	...	2	3	—	—	5

Additions to Register during 1957.

			Pulmonary Males	Females	Non-Pulmonary Males	Females	Total
New notifications	...	...	3	1	—	1	5
Others (restored, transfers in, etc.	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	...	...	3	2	—	1	6

New Notifications—Pulmonary.

Age Groups								Males	Females
15 - 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25 - 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Totals								3	1

No. of Contacts given B.C.G. Vaccine — 8.

				1957
	1957	1956	England	and Wales
Tuberculosis Death Rate	...	Nil	0.16	0.11

Tuberculosis.

There were four fresh notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, all in young adults. No deaths were notified.

When a fresh notification is received the Health Visitor visits the household and advises the relatives and patients on the means at our disposal to assist them in facing what is a severe emotional shock and often a financial anxiety particularly in the case of wage earners.

Nurse Ellis acts as a liaison health visitor maintaining contact with the Chest Physician. Contacts are advised to have an examination by the Chest Physician and in the case of child contacts, skin testing can be applied to decide whether the child has reacted to the contact. Non reactors can be protected by B.C.G. vaccination.

In addition to this we also offer B.C.G. vaccination to school leavers — a proportion of whom have not yet come in contact with tuberculosis and are as a consequence vulnerable to infection.

Rehousing may be necessary in some instances and grants are possible from the National Assistance Board and from a voluntary after care fund to which the County Council contribute. Extra milk is supplied to active cases by the County Council.

The patients are visited from time to time by the Health Visitors.

Section 47. National Assistance Act.

This section deals with the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention provided that all other conditions of the section are fulfilled. No action was taken under this section in 1957.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and Housing.

Sewage Works.—Extensions to existing sewers have been made on the Thomas Street Housing site.

Water Supply.—The supply is obtained from Sheffield and is a soft upland surface water filtered and chlorinated and of highest bacterial standard of purity.

Housing.—A total of 148 houses were constructed for the Urban Council and 36 by private enterprise. 31 houses were demolished by Demolition Orders and 33 by Clearance Area procedure. This is an excellent record for a small district.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES—DIVISION No. 26.

(Swinton, Rawmarsh and Wath-upon-Dearne Urban Districts).

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1956 and 1957 for Division No. 26.

Area of Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,990	acres
Estimated Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,260	
							1957	1956
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	...	...					18.0	18.0
Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)								
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.8	10.9
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.58	1.80
Heart and Circulatory	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.35	4.51
Infective and parasitic diseases, excluding Tuberculosis							0.06	0.04
Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	0.98
Respiratory Tuberculosis			...	...	...	...	0.06	0.13
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.04
All Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.17
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.16	1.17
Infant Mortality (rate for 1,000 live births)	...	...					22.8	32.5

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics for Urban and Rural Districts in the West Riding and England and Wales for 1957.

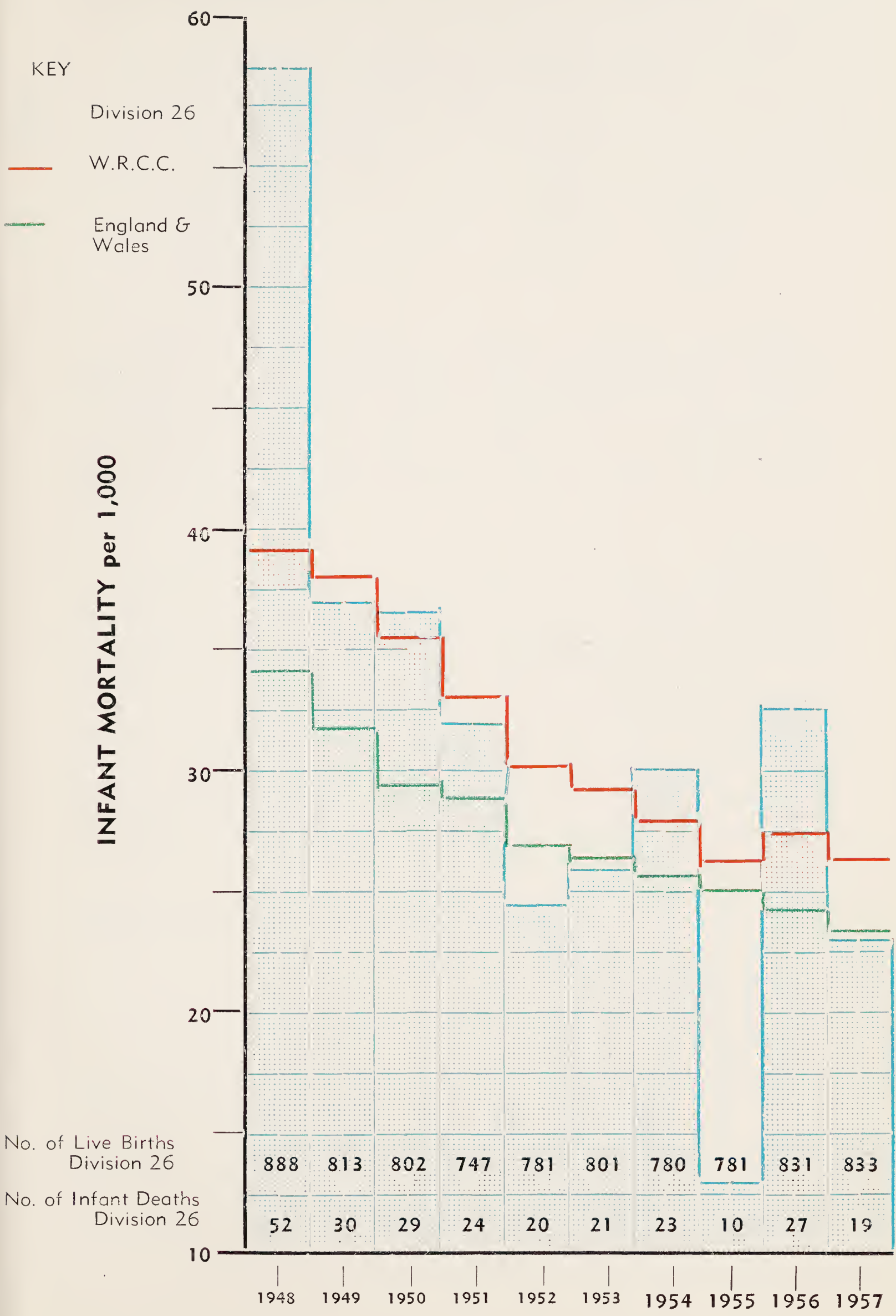
	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infective & Parasitic Diseases excluding T.B. Death Rate	Respiratory Diseases Death Rate	Heart and Circulatory Diseases	Cancer	Tuberculosis Death Rate All Forms	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality
Division 26 ...	18.0	9.8	0.06	1.06	3.35	1.58	0.09	22.81	1.16
U.D's in West Riding	16.1	12.4	0.07	1.46	4.61	1.99	0.09	25.4	0.41
R.D's in West Riding	17.9	9.7	0.06	1.12	3.49	1.58	0.08	28.8	0.72
Administrative County ...	16.6	11.7	0.07	1.37	4.30	1.87	0.09	26.4	0.51
England and Wales ...	16.1	11.5	*	*	*	2.09	0.11	23.0	0.47

* Figures not available.

All figures per 1,000 population except last two columns.

There was one maternal death in the Swinton area due to ruptured ectopic pregnancy. The Infantile mortality rate was again below the National and County averages. The live birth rate is above the National average and the death rate is lower than the National average. The statistics for other causes of death compare favourably with the County and National Statistics.

Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000, 1948 to 1957



Home Nursing Service.

The staff consists of 9 full-time and 2 part-time nurses.

				No. of Cases	Visits
				Assisted	
1957	...	...	...	900	32,186
1956	...	...	...	1,015	30,861
1955	...	...	...	1,056	30,617
1954	...	...	...	1,211	30,008

Home Nurses undertake the nursing care of patients who are ill or infirm at home. The request for the services of a home nurse naturally comes from the family Doctor who is in charge of the patient and the home nurse works under the direction of the family Doctor. In recent years an increasing amount of time has had to be given to visits for injection treatment. The influenza outbreak put a great strain on this service as indeed on all branches of the Medical Service.

Equipment is maintained for assistance in carrying out home nursing. The equipment is on loan and does not become the property of the person using it for the time being. In some instances we have experienced difficulties in redeeming equipment when there was no longer any need for retaining it. Request for returning equipment being met by statements that the recipient had never had the equipment, or that they might be ill again and require it in the future, or that they understood it was their property under the National Health Service. Of course all equipment must be accounted for and is expendible only in the sense that it can be "written off" when unfit by reason of wear and tear. Any equipment necessary for the home nursing of a patient can be obtained on loan either from stocks maintained within the Division or from the central equipment stores at Wakefield.

Infant Welfare and Health Visiting Service.

Centre	Doctor in Charge	Number of individual children who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances made by children in pre- vious column during year	
			Under 1 yr. of age	Over 1 yr. of age
Wath ...	Dr. M. Lister	239	1425	197
West Melton ...	Dr. M. Lister	159	956	176
Swinton ...	Dr. I. Campbell	406	3062	697
Kilnhurst ...	Dr. J. Core	115	787	378
Rawmarsh ...	Dr. J. Core	327	1439	218
Parkgate ...	Dr. M. R. Menzies	72	467	124
Totals ...		1318	8136	1790

No. of Home Visits made by Health Visitors within the Division During the Year.

	First Visits		Total Visits	
	Effective	No Access	Effective	No Access
Expectant Mothers	59	1	119	5
Children under 1 year	833	107	3,933	317
Children between 1 and 5 years ...	*	*	5,076	244
Other cases	*	*	4,626	171
Totals	892	108	13,754	737

* Figures not available.

There are nine Health Visitors employed in the division—all are fully qualified state registered nurses and midwives and have then spent a year training to become Health Visitors. They are responsible for giving health advice to the whole family and not only to mothers and children as was the case before the 1946 Act. They also act as school nurses, attend all clinics, supervise the Home Help Scheme, visit the aged people in their district when this is necessary. One Health Visitor visits Wath Wood Hospital from time to time to see the patients from the County Area who may have problems and anxieties which can be relieved or solved by the nurse's assistance. Contact is maintained with the Chest Clinic at Mexborough in a similar manner — one of our Health Visitors attending the Clinic each week. Health Visitors also visit households where there are notified cases of tuberculosis and assist in tracing contacts and arranging for their examination by the Chest Physician. They work in close contact with family Doctors, the County Children's Officers, Welfare Departments, Hospital Almoners, School Welfare Officers and when required the Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

			Domiciliary	Institutional	Proportion of Domiciliary to Institutional
Wath			152	92	8 : 5
Swinton			141	86	5 : 3
Rawmarsh			220	171	4 : 3

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Clinic	Doctor in Charge	No. of women who attended	No. of women who attended for blood exam only	Total No. of attendances made by women
Wath	Dr. D. Chapman	75	46	412
Swinton	Dr. H. H. Smith	149	—	809
Rawmarsh	Dr. M. Scott	247	—	848
Totals ...		471	46	2069

Post-Natal Clinics
(Held jointly with Ante-Natal Clinics).

Clinic	Doctor in charge	No. of women who attended	Total No. of attendances made by women
Wath	Dr. D. Chapman	22	22
Swinton	Dr. H. H. Smith	42	42
Rawmarsh	Dr. M. Scott	43	43
Totals ...		107	107

Relaxation Classes.

Clinic	Midwife	No. of women who attended	Total No. of attendances made by women
Swinton	F. Launders	58	560
Wath	M. Barber	113	720
Rawmarsh	L. Bamford	41	362
Totals ...		212	1642

There were 833 live births in the division and 29 stillbirths. 59% of the confinements took place at home and the midwives attended 523 births and delivered 472 mothers without the assistance of the Doctor. Family Doctors were present at 56 births attending at the request of the midwife in 7 instances. In 165 instances the midwife cared for mothers discharged from hospital before the 14th day - 63 of these cases were discharged before the tenth day.

The Clinics and Relaxation Classes were well attended. Complete blood examination is the rule at all Ante-Natal Clinics and it is important to record that these examinations demonstrate the fact that some mothers are still reaching an advanced state of pregnancy with severe uncontrolled anaemia. This condition should be accurately assessed and treated successfully early in pregnancy, but this means early attendance for Ante-Natal care. There is no substitute for early efficient Ante-Natal care continued throughout the pregnancy and completed by a post-natal examination. Some mothers avoid all Ante-Natal supervision thereby endangering their own health and that of their child.

There was one maternal death in the division — this was notified to the coroner who ordered a post mortem — death was due to natural causes from internal haemorrhage in a very early pregnancy — the patient was not aware of her condition and everything had been done in an attempt to save the patient.

Confidential reports are completed on all maternal deaths these are initiated by the Medical Officer of Health, and completed by the family Doctor or Hospital where relevant, and are then assessed by the Regional Assessor, who is a Midwifery Consultant of wide experience.

Premature Births.

District	Born Alive			Still-born			No. Re- moved to Hosp. Birth after	No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
Wath ...	4	13	17	—	2	2	2	3	9	12
Swinton ...	—	11	11	—	4	4	1	—	10	10
Rawmarsh ..	11	10	21	—	8	8	2	9	9	18
Totals ...	15	34	49	—	14	14	5	12	28	40

A premature birth is, for administrative purposes, a baby weighing 5½lbs. or under at birth. 49 infants were born alive in this group - 40 survived at the end of the first month, a critical period. Premature cots and special nursing care, including supervision from midwives until the infants had reached 5½lbs. is provided for these cases. Our midwives have specialised training in the nursing of these infants and regularly attend refresher courses so that their information is kept up to date. Many of the factors causing prematurity are not yet clearly understood but the known causes can be avoided if efficient ante-natal care is maintained throughout pregnancy.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

For the purpose of this scheme a married mother of an illegitimate child is included as an unmarried mother. Unmarried mothers, particularly if they are young and have no one to advise them tend to avoid ante-natal care. Arrangements can be made for their confinement to take place outside the district and the County Council may accept responsibility for the care of the mother and her child for a total period of eight weeks excluding the lying-in period. There were 16 such cases in the Division.

Married

With previous illegitimate children	2
Without previous illegitimate children	3

Single

With previous illegitimate children	3
Without previous illegitimate children	7

Widowed

With previous illegitimate children	1
-------------------------------------	---

Total	16
-------	----

One infant died, one stayed with grandparents, and 13 with their mother. In one instance a decision had not been made as to the child's future.

A Moral Welfare Worker of the Church of England assists in dealing with the accommodation for such cases irrespective of religion.

Welfare Foods.

National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice and Vitamin A. & D. tablets are supplied to mothers from distribution centres at the Clinics in the division. So called fresh orange juice as distributed by milk dealers is a refreshing drink and is no substitute for the concentrated orange juice supplied by the Ministry and recommended for children on account of its vitamin content. From November, 1957, this was no longer available to children over two years of age.

Domestic Help Service.

Establishment for Domestic Helps	...	...	...	...	24	full-time
Number of Domestic Helps employed	...	...	...	...	63	part-time

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1957.

	No. of Cases	Hours
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	61	5,765
2. Tuberculosis	4	506
3. Chronic Sick: (a) aged 65 plus	322	49,573
(b) under 65	21	3,438
4. Others	13	686
Totals	431	59,968

	1955	1956	1957
Average number of staff (part-time)	62	62	63
Total hours	57,134	57,470	59,968

This service is supplied where assistance is required in running a household and where the assistance of sons and daughters and other near relatives is not available. Relatives are of course expected to assist - the service is not a free one and each case is assessed according to the applicants income. The great majority of old age pensioners of limited means do not have to pay. Each case is judged strictly on its merits and as all possess medical certificates some degree of priority is necessary as the establishment of Home Helps is fixed and at times demand varies widely and often exceeds the supply. The service provided is obviously appreciated if the demand can be taken as a measure of success. Home Helps are not employed to keep lonely people company, this is the sphere that should be covered by schemes of visiting by relatives, friends, neighbours and other voluntary organisations. There is a great need for more visiting of the aged in all parts of the division.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Mentally Defective Persons.

						Division No. 26
1.	(a)	Total number	...	...	...	110
	(b)	Number ascertained during 1957	...	...	...	12
2.	(a)	Number under Guardianship	...	...	...	1
	(b)	Number under Statutory Supervision	...	...	...	109
	(c)	Number on Licence from Institutions	...	...	...	1
3.	(a)	Number awaiting Institution admission	...	...	...	9
	(b)	Number attending Group Training Classes	...	...	...	30
	(c)	Number receiving Home Training	...	...	...	8
	(d)	Number in Remunerative Employment	...	...	...	40

Mrs. Redman visits the homes of those suffering from mental ill health and who have been discharged from mental hospitals. This work is carried out in close co-operation with the family doctor in charge of the case. The supervision of mental defectives including those in employment is part of her duties.

Group Training Classes were held at the Clinics in Wath-upon-Dearne, Swinton and Rawmarsh for those mental defectives capable of benefitting from simple training.

At the end of 1957 plans were well advanced for the construction of a day Occupation Centre at Wath-upon-Dearne designed for this purpose and building was due to begin in Spring 1958.

CHILDREN LIABLE TO BE NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES.

The Divisional Medical Officer is the appointed Officer for the co-ordination of this service. Reports on children come from Health Visitors, School Welfare Officers, Children's Officers, N.S.P.C.C. etc. Close contact is maintained at all times with the N.S.P.C.C. inspector.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The immunisation rate in school children is excellent and well above the minimum safe level of 75%. Unfortunately more and more children are not protected until they go to school. If Diphtheria became prevalent it is the under fives who would be most involved. Children should be protected before they are a year old.

Urban District	No. of Children Primarily Immunised in 1957			No. of Children given booster doses during 1957	No. of Children Immunised at any time up to 31-12-57.			Estimated Mid-Year Population			Percentage	
	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 Yrs.	Total		Under 5 yrs.	5-14 Yrs.	Total	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 Yrs.	Total	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 Yrs.
Wath ...	107	10	117	602	488	2116	2604	1176	2311	3487	41.5	91.6
Swinton ...	135	11	146	382	527	1858	2385	1048	1905	2953	50.3	97.5
Rawmarsh ...	166	18	184	360	635	2974	3609	1737	3121	4858	36.5	95.3

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

No. of Persons Vaccinated or Re-Vaccinated during 1957:

Age at 31-12-57 i.e. born in years	Under 1 1957	1 - 4 1952-55	5-14 1942-51	15 or over before 1942	Total
No. vaccinated:					
Wath	58	30	4	7	99
Swinton	15	11	8	10	44
Rawmarsh	51	35	3	6	95
No. re-vaccinated:					
Rawmarsh	—	—	—	8	8
Swinton	—	—	—	5	5
Wath	—	—	—	6	6

This disease in its major form kills one in three of those who develop the complaint. The disease will tend to be imported to the Country more commonly owing to air travel. Treatment is not effective in preventing death or disfigurement. The disease is prevented only by vaccination in infancy and re-vaccination in adult life.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The greatest mortality from this disease is in the first year of life. Protection should be offered after the third month of age.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

No. of Children Vaccinated with Two Injections 1956 and 1957:

District	Year Born										Total
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	
Wath-upon-Dearne—											
At L.H.A. Clinics:											
During 1956 ...	17	8	13	10	9	7	9	8	—	—	81
During 1957 ...	150	108	129	114	58	44	29	26	35	11	701
By Family Doctors 1957	12	7	8	13	11	7	8	10	—	—	76
Swinton—											
At L.H.A. Clinics:											
During 1956 ...	6	8	15	8	4	9	7	5	—	—	62
During 1957 ...	96	132	106	74	56	29	27	25	42	26	613
By Family Doctors 1957	3	6	2	7	2	2	5	7	—	—	34
Rawmarsh—											
At L.H.A. Clinics:											
During 1956	16	11	12	9	17	16	12	13	—	—	106
During 1957	112	96	72	98	50	33	21	13	19	—	514
By Family Doctors 1957	34	32	25	28	18	9	6	12	—	—	164

							1956	1957
Divisional Total: At L.H.A. Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	1831
By Family Doctors	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	274
							—	—
						Totals	249	2105
							—	—

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

There are 8,900 scholars attending school in the division. All are medically examined on entry to school, on entry to junior mixed and on entry and leaving secondary modern schools. Where defects are found requiring treatment this is arranged by the Family Doctor in consultation with him. If a Consultant opinion is required or if it is in the child's interest that he should be referred to a Consultant Clinic either within or without the School Medical Service, this again is only arranged after the Family Doctor has been notified and agrees with the course of action.

Dr. C. C. Harvey, who is a Child Health Specialist to both the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board conducts Clinics at the County Clinic, Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh, and at all the hospitals in the area so that a Specialist opinion is readily available.

Dr. Harvey also conducts a Monthly Progress Clinic at Rawmarsh, intended for observing progress made by all types of physically and mentally handicapped children. This Clinic, of course, is in close co-operation with the School Medical Officer and the Family Doctor.

In addition to this a full range of specialist clinics is operated by the County Council in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board. Dr. M. R. Menzies is responsible for the ascertainment of pupils requiring special educational treatment in addition to her work in the School Health Service.

We have had a very busy year and in spite of a greatly extended poliomyelitis immunisation programme and a severe influenza outbreak which severely affected attendance at the schools, we have managed to complete all routine work. It was necessary to have the assistance, on a sessional basis, of Dr. K. Firth, Dr. T. A. Appleby and Dr. C. F. R. Mallet.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Ultra Violet Light	...	...	...	...	...	Wath and Rawmarsh
Ophthalmic Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	Wath and Rawmarsh
Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Rawmarsh
Paediatric Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Rawmarsh
Orthopaedic Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Rawmarsh
E.N.T. Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Montagu Hospital
Speech Therapy Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Swinton
Progress Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	Rawmarsh

INSPECTIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1957

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921
1st year Junior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,038
1st year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836
Last year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588
								3,383
Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,351
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
								2,508
Grand Total of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,891

CLEANLINESS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AND HEAD INFESTATION

			Total Children Infested	School Population	Percentage Infested
Rawmarsh and Parkgate	...	...	244	3,518	6.7
Swinton and Kilnhurst	...	...	67	1,579	4.2
Wath and West Melton	...	...	44	2,890	1.5

Comparative Figures

			1957	1956	W.R.C.C. 1955
Total Number Infested	...	...	355	349	—
Total Children	...	...	8,231	8,204	—
Total Percentage	...	...	4.3	4.3	4.5

Detailed Breakdown Figures

			Number infested	GIRLS Popula- tion	Per- centage	Number infested	BOYS Popula- tion	Per- centage
Rawmarsh	...	...	194	1650	11.8	50	1868	2.7
Swinton	...	...	51	807	6.3	16	772	2.1
Wath	...	...	29	1366	2.1	15	1524	1.0
Division	...	...	274	3823	7.2	81	4164	1.9

CARE OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Day School for E.S.N. Pupils — Milton School	...	...	...	55
Residential School for the Deaf or Partially Deaf Pupils	...	...	...	7
Residential School for Deaf E.S.N. Pupils	...	...	...	—
Residential School for Partially-sighted Pupils	...	...	...	2
Residential School for Blind Pupils	...	...	...	2
Residential School for Delicate Pupils	...	...	...	3
Residential School for Spastic Pupils	...	...	...	2
Residential School for Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	1
				—
				73
				—
Number of Children Receiving Home Education	...	...	...	1
				—
				74
				—

TUBERCULIN JELLY TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS

All School Entrants, whose parents have given written consent, have been jelly tested. The results are as follows:—

No. Tested		No. Positive		No. Negative	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
410	358	2	2	408	356

All positives have been notified to their respective Family Doctors and have been referred to the Chest Physician at the local Chest Clinic.

None of the cases was found to be suffering from active Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination, if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65.36
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test.								
No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Result of test:								
Positive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(one had a skin complaint and was therefore not vaccinated)								
						Total	...	173
Percentage positive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.19
No. vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138

DETAILS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT FOR VARIOUS AUTHORITIES

College Entrants examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Teachers examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Superannuation examinations (County)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Superannuation examinations (Local Councils)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Admission to Sickness Pay Scheme (Local Councils)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Council Offices,
SWINTON,
Mexborough.

March 1958.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Swinton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual report for the year 1957. This report must reflect only to a minor extent on myself, the bulk of the work outlined having been initiated and carried out by Mr. Adams, my predecessor whose keenness and untiring efforts saw, practically to a conclusion, your slum clearance programme and set a standard difficult in all respects to surpass. Mr. Adams' record of thirty-six years as Public Health Inspector, only the second person to hold this office since it was created in 1910 is one which I am pleased and honoured to follow. His assistance, not only in finding accommodation, but also in the office during my first month here, was invaluable and was greatly appreciated.

INSPECTION WORK Public Health Acts

Drainage

	No.
Choked, removed, i.e. by owners	3
by Council under scheme (prepayment by owners)	61
New drains provided and tested	29
Old drains taken up and disbanded	12
Old drains tested	23
New and additional gullies provided	14
Old gullies done away with	1

Inspection Chambers.

Provided where previously non-existent	5
Repairs to existing chambers	8

Houses

Smoke nuisance (domestic)	8
Defective chimneys, flashings, flues, stacks and pots	83
Defective ovens renewed	19
Defective firebars renewed	104
Defective side boilers renewed (Yorkshire ranges)	4
Fireplaces reset, repaired and renewed	47

	No.
Plastering of internal walls and ceilings	137
Dampness of walls and ceilings remedied	93
Rising dampness in walls	47
Damp proof courses inserted in walls	1
Washing coppers (coal) renewed	3
Window frames, sashes and cords renewed and repaired	81
Doors repaired and renewed	17
Floors renewed and repaired	10
Roofs repaired	147
Pointing of house walls	1
Defective flashings to windows, bays, etc.	6
Animals as a nuisance	2
Flooded cellars dealt with	12
Stairs and stairways repaired	5
Defective soil pipes	3
Insufficient water supply	20
General	11

Roof Drainage

Repairs and renewals of eaves gutters and fallpipes	31
Fallpipes as drain ventilators disconnected	1

Sinks and Sink Drainage

Sinks and sink waste pipes renewed	17
Defects in drainage	21

General

Verminous houses	11
-------------------------	----

Water Closets

General defects remedied	68
---------------------------------	----

Informal Notices

Served (written and verbal)	230
Letters written as reminders to all notices	57
Letters written on various general subjects	28

Formal Notices (Total)

Section 93 P.H.A. 1936	14
Section 9 Housing Act, 1936	19
Section 11 Housing Act, 1936	19
Demolition Orders operative	19

In Hand at 31st December, 1957

Formal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Additional Fresh Water Closets provided (Total)									191
Additional to existing dwellinghouses									7
New houses									184
Closets done away with (Total)									39
Water Closets (Condemned houses)									38
Pail converted to w.c.									1

Sanitary Dust Bins

Replacement by Council against G.R. Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	495
To Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
To new Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
To privately owned houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
By Council on prepayment from private owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Struck off Condemned Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Additional bins—new houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
—new factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

No alteration to staffing or transport arrangement has occurred during the year. A new controlled tip on the Thomas Street housing site was established and in our attempts to reduce nuisance to a minimum, two tip attendants are on duty whenever possible. This will form a useful playing field when completed. Its proximity to the Council houses is unfortunate but it should be completed during 1958. Modern insecticides and equipment are available to ensure insect control. The old sewage works tip was open for some time to allow Civil Engineering contractors access to the river bank, and fire and smell nuisance occurred as a result of unauthorised tipping. On completion of this work, the tip was closed and no nuisance has since recurred.

Freighter No. 9 is a fore and aft tipping vehicle of 16/18 cube yard capacity, powered by a four cylinder side valve petrol engine, first registered in July 1952. It carries a load of between five and six tons representing the contents of a little over 150 bins. Four to five loads are tipped daily. Total mileage covered is 26,638 and repairs and maintenance costs are slight. The biggest single item is a heavy duty tyre at a cost of about £25.

Freighter No. 7 is a side loading refuse collection vehicle which was rebuilt in February 1957, and is powered by a four cylinder side valve petrol engine. It carries a load of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 tons and is a useful small vehicle for busy narrow streets. As is the case of *Freighter No. 9*, this vehicle is economical on repairs and should last a considerable time. Comparisons with *Freighter No. 9* were not possible since it is employed on a different grade of work and has a small crew.

An analysis of the collection and disposal service accounts indicates that the cost per bin for weekly collections is 8.1d. The average cost per bin compiled from records of 113 U.D.Cs. for 1957 was 8.4d. per bin. Direct comparison is exceedingly difficult because areas vary considerably in nature. An unweighted average figure does not necessarily give a true picture of the facts and until some agreed statistical method of analysis is chosen, national figures should be taken as a trend only and not as a yardstick. The highest cost per bin quoted was 12.8d. and the lowest 4½d.

The relatively high cost of controlled tipping (35% higher than the national figure) can be attributed to the higher labour costs incurred by hand levelling. Whether mechanical handling could reduce the cost on the present small scale is doubtful. Controlled tipping, providing playing spaces, should not only be regarded as part of the disposal service, it should also be considered in the light of the resultant improvements and additional amenities provided in the district.

AMOUNT OF WORK DONE

Total pits emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Total loads removed (all refuse)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1356
i.e. Ashpits refuse only, Freighter loads	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dry refuse, bins only, Freighter No. 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1013
Freighter No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	315
Morris Lorry	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Loads tipped on Council tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	1356
Mileage Run (Total)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10992
Freighter No. 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5097
Freighter No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3437
Morris Lorry	...	...	...	...	...	...	2458
Salvage Work (Total Loads)	...	...	...	...	...	...	851
Morris Lorry	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Freighter No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	766

SUMMARY OF NETT COSTS

	£	s.	d.
Collection	7070	0	0
Disposal	1132	0	0
	£8202	0	0

Net cost per ton: collection 21/6.0d., disposal 3/5.4d.
National average: collection 28/7d., disposal 2/8d.

Sanitary Accommodation

Ashpits	...	...	...	...	5
Privies	...	...	...	...	8
Pails	...	...	...	...	29

Water closets are provided for the remaining properties.

Complaints of Nuisances Received

Complaints of matters requiring attention received and dealt with during the year were 183 in number, as set out below :—

Choked drains	...	...	...	...	62
W.C. defects	...	...	...	...	37
Flooded cellars	...	...	...	...	18
Defective windows	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness	...	...	...	...	14
Housing	...	...	...	...	3
Defective roof	...	...	...	...	18
Defective sinks and pipes	...	...	...	...	5
Defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	12
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	1
Defective gable walls	...	...	...	...	—
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	12

VARIOUS PREMISES (INSPECTIONS & RECORDS)

Factories

Bakehouses

On Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Factories

On Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
with mechanised power	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
without mechanised power	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

Eight letters were written in connection with factories.

Smoke Abatement

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

Thirty-seven observations of chimneys were carried out during the year, as a result of which, no formal action was necessary.

Schools

Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Offensive Trades

Number of inspections (Total)	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Maggott breeder	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Premises generally are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Maggot Breeding Premises

These premises were completely equipped during the year with Ultra-Violet lamps for smell elimination. The results confirmed earlier experimental installations and nuisance from this plant is virtually eliminated.

Slaughter Houses and Knackers Yards

One licence for a Knackers Yard (on the maggot breeding premises) is still granted with the condition imposed that the products of slaughter must be used solely in connection with the breeding of maggotts.

One licence under Section 57 F. & D. A. 1928, for Slaughter houses for private slaughtering was granted during the year, and the licence for the long established Knackers Yard was renewed.

Inspections are made when notice of slaughter is received.

Butchers' Shops

Number 12
Inspections are made regularly.

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924

Number of carcases inspected on—
Unlicensed premises Pigs 4
Licensed premises Beast 27, Sheep 47

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Six licences were renewed during the year, making the number of licences in force at the year end, thirteen.

Canal Boats

Number on register 7
Number of inspections 17

Infectious Diseases

Number of visits (Total) 47

Entertainment Houses

Three visits were made to the Picture House during the year—outside entertainment hours.

Sanitary Conveniences were generally satisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Total of work done during the year is as follows:—

Premises dealt with.	No. of points baited	Actual baits laid. combined		Actual carcases recovered
		Pre-bait	Poison	
Rats:				
Private 21	143	—	1210	24
L.A. Sewers	Manholes 93	109	16	—
Mice:				
Private 13	44	—	410	18

Rat and mice infestations are slight but none the less unpleasant. Warfarin poison, an anti coagulant has made the control and elimination of infestations a relatively easy matter. Sewer rat population does not appear high, but sewer treatments have been carried out in accordance with Ministry recommendations. In no case did test bait figures show the need for a complete maintenance treatment in the area. Surface infestations increased slightly towards the latter part of the year.

Shops Act, 1950

Thirty-six visits under Section 38 were paid to shops.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Visits were made to food shops in the area and a detailed survey was commenced at the year end. Shops are in the district made up of—

Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Beer Off (Beer only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Food Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of visits made to food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203

Inspection of Foodstuffs

The following is a list of articles of food against which certificates of unsoundness were issued—

Article	No.	Weight lb.
Tinned Milk	140	149
Tinned Fish	40	22
Tinned Meats	287	245
Tinned Soups and Preserves	60	54
Tinned Vegetables	250	247
Tinned Fruit	750	669
Miscellaneous	42	22
	1569	1508

Milk Retailers

Total number of registered retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
No raw milk should be sold in the district.							

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Number of Council houses found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other houses found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Control of infestation is continuous. Occupiers can obtain necessary insecticides for this purpose from the office. In certain cases the department carried out defestation by pressure spray.

Slum Clearance

The end of the year saw four areas declared, relating to twenty-three unfit dwellings which represent, perhaps the last large group of such dwellings in the district. These premises were originally dealt with by Mr. Adams earlier in the year but, to retain continuity in the event of any objections, action was held over until my appointment. The areas declared were as follows :—

- 1-6 Albert Street, Swinton. No. 34 Clearance Area.
- 14-15 Fitzwilliam Street, Swinton. No. 35 Clearance Area.
- 5-9 Queen Street, Swinton. No. 36 Clearance Area.
- 7-9 Rockingham Road, Swinton. No. 37 Clearance Area.

One house in Church Street was closed by agreement with the owner and the tenant rehoused.

The total number of houses demolished during the year or vacated prior to demolition was thirty-eight.

In 1954, 211 houses were listed requiring action under the Housing Acts either by demolition or extensive repair. These 211 houses were considered in connection with the Government's Slum Clearance proposals for August 1955 and the total was reduced after consideration to 189 which was subsequently amended to 128 houses for demolition by August 1960, some properties having been repaired by the owners.

113 houses have been dealt with and the families rehoused.

A further 24 houses are pending bringing the total at the end of 1957 to 137. The estimate having easily been overtaken, a rate of clearance of double that proposed.

I beg to remain,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

Edward Fuller.

Public Health Inspector

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

Number of dwellinghouses in the District	4079
1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	273
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	803
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	71
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	154
(3) Number of dwellinghouses needing further action:—	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	32
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	193
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices	
(a) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	180
(b) Number of defective dwellinghouses (excluding those shown in (a) above), in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	180
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs	14
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
B. Proceedings Under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	14
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	13
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
C. Proceedings Under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936.	
(1) Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	3
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	19
(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	31
(4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953.	
If so, what?	—

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—
E. Proceedings Under Part III of the Housing Act 1936.	
(1) Number of Cleanrance Areas represented during the year	4
(2) Number of houses included in those areas	23
(3) Number of persons to be displaced	73
(4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas :—	
(a) By Clearance Orders, number made	—
(b) By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made	—
(5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	33
(6) Number of persons rehoused from houses demolished during the year	98
 4. Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding	
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	9
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	15
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	94
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	19
 5. New Houses	
Number of new houses provided during the year :—	
By Local Authority: Permanent type	148
Temporary Type	—
By Private Enterprise	36
 6. Housing Act, 1949	
Section 4—Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation?	—
 7. Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	
Applications for Improvement Grants	11

